

# KEEP IT CLEAN – WHAT'S NEW THIS YEAR?

Keep it Clean provides annual updates as part of its effort to ensure growers and their advisors are aware of the impact certain crop protection products can have on market access. Keep it Clean's purpose is to help growers protect their investment and ensure their crops meet the requirements of Canada's domestic and export customers.

## Three updates to the 2021 Keep it Clean Product Advisory for pulse crops:

### Diquat

MRL concerns for diquat (e.g. Reglone) have been effectively resolved, removing it from the advisory for the 2021 growing season. In the fall of 2020, the US EPA established tolerances for diquat on pulse crops that are now harmonized with Canada's MRLs for pulse crops at 0.9 ppm.

### Chlorothalonil

Chickpea growers should be on alert when using the fungicide chlorothalonil (e.g. Bravo ZN) as MRLs for all pulse crops will be revoked in the EU and established at the default level of 0.01 ppm later this growing season. Chickpeas treated with chlorothalonil may pose a marketing risk if exported to the EU, and it is recommended that growers consult with their grain buyer before using this product this growing season. There are no major marketing concerns for chlorothalonil applied to peas or lentils.

### Glyphosate

Growers will notice the use of a new notation within the 2021 advisory. An MA notation was introduced this

year to bring further transparency to when a classification is made due to a MRL related trade issue or a potential market acceptance trade issue. The MA notation has been applied to pre-harvest glyphosate use for peas and lentils as MRLs are established in all major markets; however, potential marketing risks may still be present due to the scrutiny of glyphosate within the global market place.

### Updates for Non-Pulse Crops

Growers can also find important information for cereal and canola crops within the Keep it Clean Product Advisory. For cereal crops, growers should be aware of potential marketing risks associated with the use pre-harvest of glyphosate, saflufenacil and chlormequat. For canola, growers can now treat their crop with metconazole (e.g. Quash) and quinclorac.

### What Can You Do to Mitigate Risk?

With Canada exporting 85 per cent of its pulses, the success of our industry depends on maintaining access to key international markets. To protect your investment and ensure your crops are acceptable in all markets, **use acceptable pesticides only—those that are registered for use in Canada and won't create a trade concern, and always read and follow the crop protection product label.** Improper or off-label use of crop protection products may result in unacceptable residue levels that can jeopardize a producer's marketing options, as well as market access for all Canadian crops.

Consult the Keep it Clean Product Advisory, which outlines what crop

protection products may restrict marketing options due to missing or misaligned maximum residue limits (MRLs) in our export markets or market acceptance issues by certain buyers.

### The Work Behind Keep it Clean

Pulse Canada, the Canola Council of Canada and Cereals Canada continuously monitor potential marketing risks in major export markets and will communicate these risks back to the value chain while effort is taken to address the risks. We also encourage all life science companies to commercialize new crop protection products responsibly, which means making sure that any market access issues or other potential problems have been addressed before a new product is introduced or before a new use is added to the label.

The process of responsible commercialization is voluntary and relies on a strong commitment to open communication and co-operation throughout the value chain. With rare exceptions, co-operation throughout the industry has been very strong. In addition, we are always working with the Canadian government and industry partners to encourage other trading nations to adopt more consistent review processes and import rules.

### More information at [keepingitclean.ca](http://keepingitclean.ca) or follow @KICCanada on Twitter.

If you have any questions on the program, please reach out to Greg Bartley, Director of Crop Protection and Crop Quality with Pulse Canada at [gbartley@pulsecanada.com](mailto:gbartley@pulsecanada.com).



# Know the Market Impacts of Your Crop Protection Decisions

The **2021 Product Advisory** on the other side this document outlines the market risks that can arise from using certain crop protection products on some crop types. **Growers are encouraged to review this information before proceeding with crop management plans.**

Products listed in the advisory may restrict marketing options due to missing or misaligned maximum residue limits (MRLs) in our export markets or market acceptance issues by certain buyers. Growers must be aware of these restrictions and take appropriate risk mitigation steps to ensure product residues remain below MRLs set by regulatory agencies.

## WHAT CAN YOU DO TO MITIGATE RISK?

Ensure product residues remain acceptable for both domestic and export customers by following these tips:



### 1. USE ACCEPTABLE PESTICIDES ONLY

Only apply pesticides that are both registered for use on your crop in Canada and won't create trade concerns.

- ▶ **Consult with your grain buyer** to ensure the products you are using are acceptable to both domestic and export customers.
- ▶ **Refer to the Product Advisory** (other side) for information on market considerations and classifications of specific crop protection products.



### 2. ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL

Always follow the label for application rate, timing and pre-harvest interval (PHI).

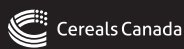
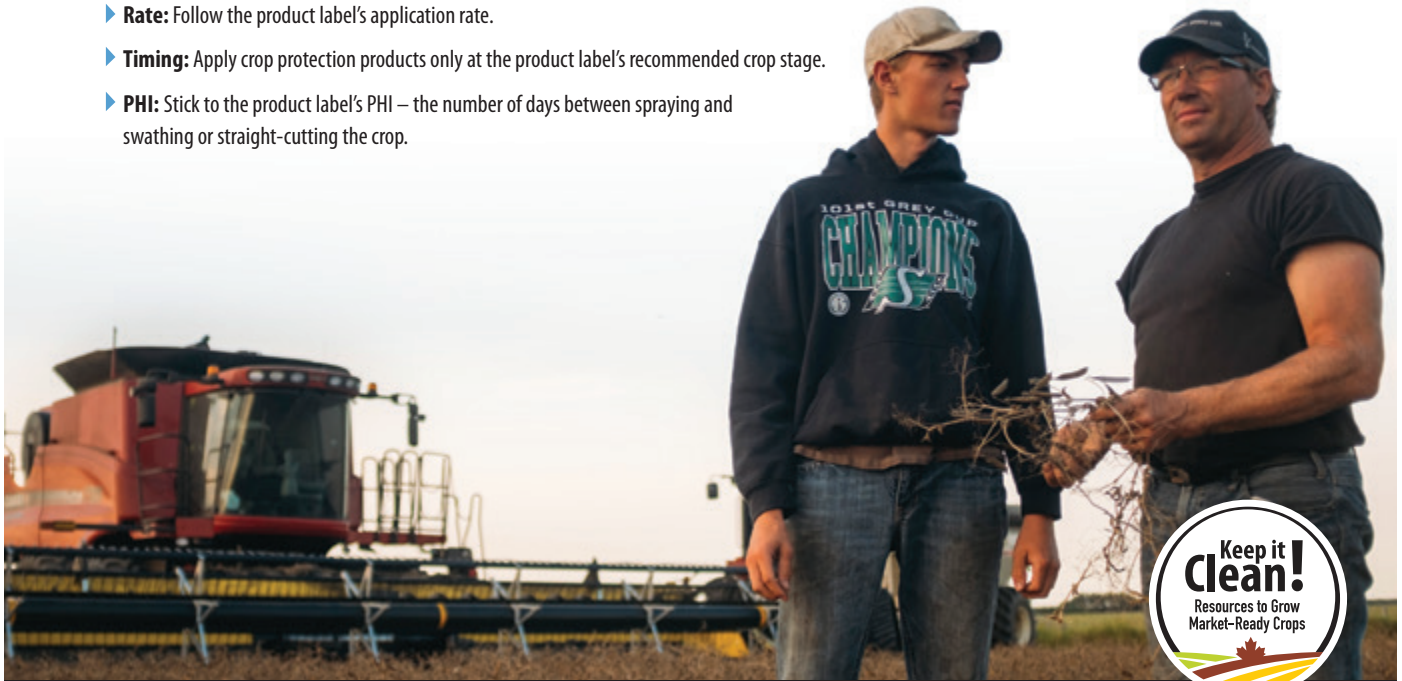
- ▶ **Rate:** Follow the product label's application rate.
- ▶ **Timing:** Apply crop protection products only at the product label's recommended crop stage.
- ▶ **PHI:** Stick to the product label's PHI – the number of days between spraying and swathing or straight-cutting the crop.

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*I always have a copy of the Keep it Clean Product Advisory on-hand.*

*It's an important tool to help keep our crops market ready.*”

**COREY LOESSIN** | Radisson, SK  
canola, lentils, oats, peas and wheat



# 2021 Product Advisory

Be aware of market risks associated with these crop protection products/crop types.

CEREALS	OATS	WHEAT	MALT BARLEY	BARLEY		COMMENTS
<b>Pre-harvest weed control</b>						
Glyphosate (e.g. Roundup)	!	!	⊗	!		Grain buyers will not accept <b>malt barley</b> if treated with pre-harvest glyphosate. Glyphosate is registered for pre-harvest weed control. <b>Do not use as a desiccant.</b> To prevent unacceptable residues in the harvested grain, only apply pre-harvest glyphosate when grain moisture content is less than 30% in the least mature part of the field. Consult with your grain buyer before using this product on <b>wheat, barley and oats</b> . Some grain buyers may not accept cereal crops treated with pre-harvest glyphosate. <b>Strictly follow the product label guidelines</b> to minimize scrutiny in the global marketplace.
Saflufenacil (e.g. Heat Harvest)	NR	✓	⊗	✓		Grain buyers will not accept <b>malt barley</b> if treated with saflufenacil.
<b>Plant Growth Regulator</b>						
Chlormequat (e.g. Manipulator)	✓	✓	!	!		Check with your grain buyer to <b>confirm contract obligations and acceptance</b> before using chlormequat on <b>barley for malt, food or feed</b> .
PULSES	PEAS	LENTILS	CHICKPEAS	DRY BEANS	FABA BEANS	COMMENTS
<b>Fungicide</b>						
Chlorothalonil (e.g. Bravo ZN)	✓	✓	!	NR	NR	Consult with your grain buyer before using chlorothalonil on <b>chickpeas</b> . MRLs will be revoked in the EU and established at low levels.
<b>Pre-harvest weed control</b>						
Glyphosate (e.g. Roundup)	! MA	! MA	!	!	!	Glyphosate is registered for pre-harvest weed control. <b>Do not use as a desiccant.</b> To prevent unacceptable residues in the harvested grain, only apply pre-harvest glyphosate when grain moisture content is less than 30% in the least mature part of the field. <b>Consult with your grain buyer before using this product on pulse crops.</b> Some grain buyers may not accept pulse crops treated with pre-harvest glyphosate due to scrutiny in the global marketplace and low MRLs for some pulse crops in certain major markets.
<b>Desiccant</b>						
Glufosinate - Western Canada (e.g. MPower Good Harvest)	NR	⊗	NR	NR	NR	<b>Do not use glufosinate on lentils as a crop desiccant.</b> There is an elevated risk of MRL-related trade disruption due to missing or very low MRLs in most major markets. Grain buyers will not accept treated lentils.
Glufosinate - Eastern Canada (e.g. Ignite)	NR	NR	NR	!	NR	Consult with your grain buyer before using this product on dry beans in Eastern Canada. MRLs are missing or set at low levels in most major markets.

**PULSES PRODUCT UPDATE:** Diquat (e.g. Reglone) has been removed from the advisory as MRL concerns have been resolved.

**CANOLA PRODUCT UPDATE:** Canola can be treated with metconazole (e.g. Quash) and quinclorac (e.g. Clever, Facet and Masterline Quinclorac). There are no market concerns with products registered for use on canola.

- ✓ No market risks identified in major markets. Treated crop accepted by most grain buyers.
- ! Be informed. Treated crop may not be accepted by some grain buyers. Consult with your grain buyer before using this product.
- ⊗ Do not use. Treated crop will not be accepted by grain buyers.
- NR Not registered. Only use registered product.
- MA Market acceptance issue. Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) are established in major markets but marketing risks may still be present.

Last update, May 11, 2021. Any further updates will be posted at [keepitclean.ca/product-advisory](https://keepitclean.ca/product-advisory)

